# *Hiveos:*

*CLI: show system \_reboot-info*

*The reboot info is transmit to HM when AP capwap with HM, when capwap done the file is transmit over.*

1. *Do power cycle*

*AH-830680#show system \_reboot-info*

*reboot cause: power cycle*

*reboot time:* ***unknown***

1. *Do reboot*

*AH-830680#sh system \_reboot-info*

*reboot cause: user reboot*

*reboot time: 2013-09-22\_08-14-26*

1. *Do \_crash \_kernel*

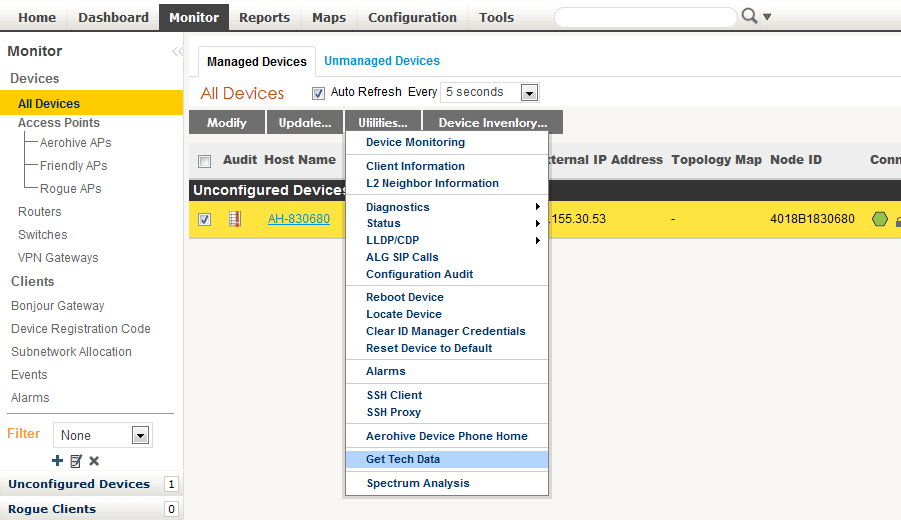
*AH-830680#sh sys \_reboot-info*

*reboot cause: kernel panic*

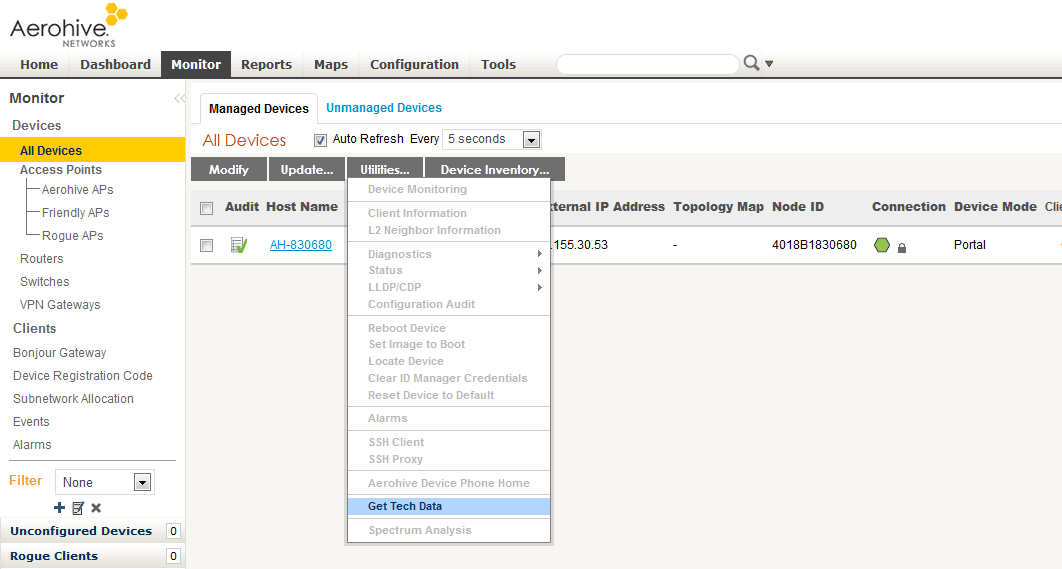
*reboot time: 2013-09-22\_09-20-20*

# *HM:*

1)



2)





1. *The reboot history will be kept for 30 days (not configurable).*
2. *File Property:*

|  |
| --- |
| *Device name, Device MAC, Device SN, Device model, Topology, Reboot type, Reboot Timestamp, Receive Timestamp* |
| *AH-112233, 001977112233, 34001234567890, HiveAP330, root, Power cycle, 2013-08-26 10:12:11, 2012-08-26 10:14:00:00* |

1. *Only save the new 100000 records.*
2. *The file content the choosed device the recent 30 days reboot cause not only the last cause.*
3. *Choose serials*
4. *Can’t open by windows .Only open by Linux like following:*

[root@workee-bee ssgao]# tar xzvf device\_support\_logs.tar.gz

device\_crash\_logs.tar.gz

device\_diagnosis\_log.tar.gz

device-tech-logs.tar.gz

openssl enc -in device\_diagnosis\_log.tar.gz -aes-256-cbc -d -pass pass:evih0rea | tar xzvf

[root@workee-bee ssgao]# openssl enc -in device\_diagnosis\_log.tar.gz -aes-256-cbc -d -pass pass:evih0rea | tar xzvf -

reboot\_history.csv

[root@workee-bee ssgao]#

[root@workee-bee ssgao]# less reboot\_history.csv

[root@workee-bee ssgao]# vi reboot\_history.csv

Device name,Device MAC,Device SN,Device model,Device version,Topology,Reboot type,Reboot Timestamp,Receive Timestamp

AH-830680,4018B1830680,12113050600237,AP121,6.1.2.0,-,reboot by user,2013-09-22 16:48:38,2013-09-22 16:51:13

"reboot\_history.csv" 2L, 226C

Insert into hm\_device\_reboot\_history

(devicetype,mac,reboottimestamp,reboottype,receivedtimestamp,owner) select

devicetype,macaddress, round(EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM

now()))\*1000,4,round(EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM now()))\*1000,owner from hive\_ap

## psql hm hivemanager

## insert into hm\_device\_reboot\_history

(devicetype,mac,reboottimestamp,reboottype,receivedtimestamp,owner) select

devicetype,macaddress, round(EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM

now()))\*1000,4,round(EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM now()))\*1000,owner from hive\_ap;

## update hm\_device\_reboot\_history set reboottimestamp='12345' where id ='1';

select \* from hm\_device\_reboot\_history where id='1';

# 测试结果

[root@workee-bee ssgao]# vi reboot\_history.csv

Device name,Device MAC,Device SN,Device model,Device version,Topology,Reboot type,Reboot Timestamp,Receive Timestamp

…… AH-64b1c0-BR200LTE,4018B164B1C0,20213012400036,BR200-LTE-VZ,6.1.2.0,-,unknown,2013-10-10 16:59:40,2013-10-10 16:59:40

AH-64b1c0-BR200LTE,4018B164B1C0,20213012400036,BR200-LTE-VZ,6.1.2.0,-,reboot by user,2013-10-10 16:59:40,2013-10-10 16:59:40

:100000

Reboot\_cause的传输过程：

如果发生reboot，这是HiveOS会将reboot的原因放到Flash中。

当HiveOS与HM发生连接的时候，Hiveos会将reboot cause 和 reboot time 传送到HM。

数据的传输只有在HiveOS 与HM第一次发生连接的时候才会传输，如果没有连接成功reboot cause的文件会一直保存在Flash,等待下一次连接成功的时候再次传输。

如果连接成功，下次在连接的时候Hiveos会判断与HM连接成功过，这时即使再次连接成功Hiveos也不会把数据再次发送到HM中，因为这时候Hiveos也不会再去读flash中的文件，只是发送给HM一个Error code (-1) 和reboot timestrap(0). HM收到这个数据就不会再去处理。

Flash中只保存一个文件，不管这个文件有没有传输成功，下次reboot的时候都会被重写。

文件中被重写的包含有reboot的原因和reboot time.

在sh system \_reboot-info时读的就是reboot 时记录到flash中的reboot type和reboot time.

AH-830f00-AP350#sh clock

2013-10-13 20:13:05 Sunday

AH-830f00-AP350#

AH-830f00-AP350#reboot

Do you really want to reboot? (Y/N)Y

从new device 到configure device的时候，reboot cause的数据和capwap 管理同时进行，但是盒子的reboot的信息只有在纳入管理后才会将reboot cause的数据写入到reboot\_history的文件中，因为这个时候不能确定是盒子现将reboot cause的数据写入了还是先纳入管理了，所以这条reboot cause的原因可能写入reboot\_history中也有可能没有写入到reboot\_history中.

scp://scpuser@10.155.31.201:/HiveManager/downloads/ssgao/script/new/F09CE9405D80\_full\_new.config current no-prompt \_password 527044f59fc721115755e8fd8b935e35+ save

server-files